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- (vii) Any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as specified on the application form.
- (c) *Issuance*. (1) The Regional Administrator will request a certificate from the Republic of Colombia if:
 - (i) The application is complete.
- (ii) The applicant has complied with all applicable reporting requirements of §300.124 during the year immediately preceding the application.
- (2) Upon receipt of an incomplete application, or an application from a person who has not complied with all applicable reporting requirements of §300.124 during the year immediately preceding the application, the Regional Administrator will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days of the Regional Administrator's notification, the application will be considered abandoned.
- (3) The Regional Administrator will issue a permit as soon as the certificate is received from the Republic of Colombia.
- (d) *Duration*. A certificate and permit are valid for the calendar year for which they are issued, unless the permit is revoked, suspended, or modified under subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.
- (e) Transfer. A certificate and permit issued under this section are not transferable or assignable. They are valid only for the fishing vessel and owner for which they are issued.
- (f) Display. A certificate and permit issued under this section must be carried aboard the fishing vessel while it is in treaty waters. The operator of a fishing vessel must present the certificate and permit for inspection upon request of an authorized officer or an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia.
- (g) Sanctions and denials. Procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.
- (h) Alteration. A certificate or permit that is altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.
- (i) Replacement. A replacement certificate or permit may be issued upon request. Such request must clearly state the reason for a replacement certificate or permit.

(j) Change in application information. The owner of a vessel with a permit must notify the Regional Administrator within 30 days after any change in the application information required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The permit is void if any change in the information is not reported within 30 days.

§ 300.124 Recordkeeping and reporting.

- (a) Arrival and departure reports. The operator of each vessel of the United States for which a certificate and permit have been issued under §300.123 must report by radio to the Port Captain, San Andres Island, voice radio call sign "Capitania de San Andres," the vessel's arrival in and departure from treaty waters. Radio reports must be made on 8222.0 kHz or 8276.5 kHz between 8:00 a.m. and 12 noon, local time (1300–1700, Greenwich mean time) Monday through Friday.
- (b) Catch and effort reports. Each vessel of the United States must report its catch and effort on each trip into treaty waters to the Science and Research Director on a form available from the Science and Research Director. These forms must be submitted to the Science and Research Director so as to be received no later than 7 days after the end of each fishing trip.

§ 300.125 Vessel identification.

- (a) Official number. A vessel with a permit issued pursuant to §300.123, when in treaty waters, must display its official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on an appropriate weather deck, so as to be clearly visible from an enforcement vessel or aircraft. The official number must be permanently affixed to or painted on the vessel and must be in block arabic numerals in contrasting color to the background at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in height for fishing vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) in length, and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in height for all other vessel.
- (b) *Duties of operator*. The operator of each fishing vessel must—
- (1) Keep the official number clearly legible and in good repair.
- (2) Ensure that no part of the fishing vessel, its rigging, fishing gear, or any

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other material aboard obstructs the view of the official number from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

§ 300.126 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in §600.725 of this title and the prohibited acts specified in §300.4, it is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

- (a) Fish in treaty waters without the certificate and permit aboard, or fail to display the certificate and permit, as specified in §300.123(a) and (f).
- (b) Fail to notify the Regional Administrator of a change in application information, as specified in §300.123(j).
- (c) Fail to report a vessel's arrival in and departure from treaty waters, as required by §300.124(a).
- (d) Falsify or fail to display and maintain vessel identification, as required by \$300.125.
- (e) Fail to comply immediately with instructions and signals issued by an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia, as specified in §300.127.
- (f) Operate a factory vessel in treaty waters, as specified in § 300.130(a).
- (g) Use a monofilament gillnet in treaty waters, as specified in §300.130(b).
- (h) Use autonomous or semi-autonomous diving equipment in treaty waters, as specified in §300.130(c).
- (i) Use or possess in treaty waters a lobster trap or fish trap without a degradable panel, as specified in §300.130(d).
- (j) Possess conch smaller than the minimum size limit, as specified in $\S 300.131(a)$.
- (k) Fish for or possess conch in the closed area or during the closed season, as specified in §300.131(b) and (c).
- (1) Retain on board a berried lobster or strip eggs from or otherwise molest a berried lobster, as specified in § 300.132(a).
- (m) Possess a lobster smaller than the minimum size, as specified in §300.132(b).
- (n) Fail to return immediately to the water unharmed a berried or undersized lobster, as specified in §300.132(a) and (b).

§ 300.127 Facilitation of enforcement.

- (a) The provisions of §600.730 of this title and paragraph (b) of this section apply to vessels of the United States fishing in treaty waters.
- (b) The operator of, or any other person aboard, any vessel of the United States fishing in treaty waters must immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by an enforcement officer of the Republic of Colombia to stop the vessel and with instructions to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, fishing record, and catch for purposes of enforcing this subpart.

§ 300.128 Penalties.

Any person committing or fishing vessel used in the commission of a violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act or any regulation issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, is subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions and civil forfeiture provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, to part 600 of this title, to 15 CFR part 904, and to other applicable law. In addition, Colombian authorities may require a vessel involved in a violation of this subpart to leave treaty waters.

§ 300.129 Fishing year.

The fishing year for fishing in treaty waters begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

§ 300.130 Vessel and gear restrictions.

- (a) Factory vessels. Factory vessels are prohibited from operating in treaty waters.
- (b) Monofilament gillnets. A monofilament gillnet made from nylon or similar synthetic material are prohibited from being used in treaty waters
- (c) Tanks and air hoses. Autonomous or semiautonomous diving equipment (tanks or air hoses) are prohibited from being used to take aquatic biological resources in treaty waters.
- (d) Trap requirements. A lobster trap or fish trap used or possessed in treaty waters that is constructed of material other than wood must have an escape panel located in the upper half of the sides or on top of the trap that, when removed, will leave an opening no